

THE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF
GREAT CROSBY.

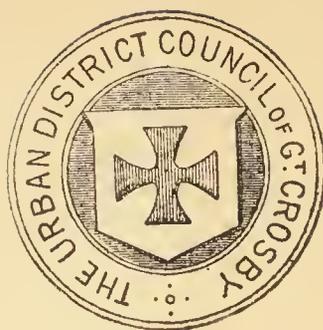


ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
AND
SANITARY INSPECTOR,
FOR THE YEAR 1911.

Liverpool:

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1912.



GREAT CROSBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL,

1911.

SUMMARY.

Area of District in acres	1,768
Population (1901 Census)	.. .. .	7,555
Population (1911 ..)	.. .. .	12,274

Birth Rate 20·20 | Death Rate (occurring in District) 9·12
Per 1000 of the population.

Death rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 births	..	72·91
Death Rate (of Residents in and out of the District)	..	10·83

Zymotic Death Rate (of Residents in and out of the District)
including Cerebro Spinal, and Pul- } 1·87 per 1,000
monary Tuberculosis }
,, of the principal Zymotic Diseases .. 0·97 ,,

Rainfall for the past year	.. .. .	25·46 inches
The average rainfall for the preceding 35 years being	..	29·80 ..

Rateable Value, £81,200 | Rate, 3/9 in £ | No. of Occupied Houses, 2,619.

(The estimated population, January, 1911, was 14,600.)

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR 1911.

THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
GREAT CROSBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.
GENTLEMEN,

I am sure that accompanying this Annual Report—the greater part of which was compiled by him before his death—it is your wish there should be an expression of sincere regret at the death of your late Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. S. LIMRICK. He discharged the duties of this office, during the long period of thirty-eight years, in a most efficient and conscientious manner, and worked diligently to maintain a high and well-achieved sanitary condition in this District. He was buried at St. Luke's Church, Great Crosby. The Chairman of the Lancashire County Council (Wm. Scott Barrett, Esq., J.P.), also the Members of this District Council and Officials, as well as the Members of the Waterloo Council and their Officials, were in attendance, together with a large number of relatives and friends, and Members of the "Skelmersdale" Masonic Lodge, of which he was a Member and a Past Master.

The following report has been prepared from data left by your late Medical Officer, and I beg to acknowledge my very great indebtedness to Mr. WILSON, your Sanitary Inspector, for his assistance in the preparation of it.

As to the Report of the health and sanitary condition of the district for the past year, it is to be stated that :—

The District of Great Crosby has an area of 1,768 statute acres above high-water mark, and is bounded on the west by the sea-shore, which is of very considerable extent, and is mainly uncovered when the tide is out.

The eastern boundary is the township of Sefton and Thornton, all purely agricultural land ; to the north is the Urban District of Little Crosby, which is also entirely agricultural land.

The district is fairly flat, the highest point being 38 feet above high-water mark, which latter is 17 feet above Ordnance datum, the highest part of the district is therefore 55 feet above this.

The subsoil is principally sand, overlying the boulder clay throughout its greater area, whilst here and there red sandstone rock shews through.

The population at the census of 1901 was 7,555, and was estimated to the middle of 1910 to be 14,300. This estimate was arrived at by taking the number of houses occupied during the past twelve months, allowing 5.52 persons per house, as obtained from the last census of 1901.

This estimate of 5.52 persons per house, however, proves to be very much too great, for the census population, taken in April, 1911, gives only 12,274, and the number of inhabited houses at the end of 1911 was 2,619 or 4.58 persons per house ; therefore, there must be fewer occupants per house as compared with 1901 census.

The 1911 census population, as forwarded by Dr. Sergeant, the County Medical Officer of Health, is the basis on which all the following " rates " have been computed.

A considerable number of plans have been received by the Council for the opening up of new streets and the building of new houses. From this fact, it is expected that the population of this district will increase in as satisfactory a manner as it has done in the past.

This district is a purely " Residential one," for the most part comprising houses of considerable rentals, the number of working-class dwellings being a small proportion. The accommodation for the working class is good, being principally four and six room

houses. Every care is taken in the erection of new buildings of this class, and careful supervision is given to the housing of the working classes, both in the old and new property. The air space, etc., as required by the bye-laws, is insisted upon.

No drastic action has been found necessary under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, as owners, etc., have amended any defects pointed out to them without further trouble.

Water Supply.

This district is supplied with water from the Liverpool Corporation mains.

The service is constant and the quality excellent.

No complaint has been found as to its bacteriological or chemical composition. Neither lead or other deleterious matters have been detected in it.

Milk Supply.

The milk supply is obtained chiefly from dairies in the district, very little being obtained from any outside source. The County police take samples of milk under "The Food and Drugs Act" for analysis.

No information has been received that any action had been found necessary to be taken by them against any of the purveyors of this commodity.

From information and instructions received through Dr. Sergeant, the County Council Medical Officer of Health, samples of milk were ordered to be taken from three local dairies suspected of being Tuberculous. These samples were duly obtained, and were analysed, the result being that none of the samples proved to be Tuberculous.

The various dairies and cowsheds are periodically visited, and are always found in the best condition ; in fact, some of the cowsheds in this district are "models" of what a building of this description should be. Light and ventilation are amply provided, and the Regulations of the Local Government Board are duly enforced.

Food and Drugs Act.

The County police carry out all duties under the "Food and Drugs Act," and report any food, etc., which is likely to be detrimental to health, when, if necessary, joint action is taken for its destruction.

Sewerage and Drainage.

During the past twelve months very little work of extension of main sewers or leading arteries has been executed ; but some spurs, or short sewers of a " cul de sac " description, have been carried out, more particularly for the purpose of draining streets of good-class cottages.

The large cotton factory, as spoken of in the last report, has been completed, so far as the buildings and drainage are concerned, and it is now in full work, and cottages are contemplated for the employees.

Strict attention is given to all drains and sewers, as well as all connections with the latter, the same being tested and supervised during construction, with the view of bringing them into conformity with the requirements of modern sanitation.

The general condition of the sewerage of the district has been duly attended to for the purpose of making it as efficient as possible.

The institution of tall iron ventilating shafts, as well as large lamp columns (in suitable positions), is being further extended throughout the district to the sewers as well as the drains of both old and new property.

This system of ventilation is carried out as the sewers extend.

Watercourses.

There are three watercourses in the district, viz., the " Carr Brook " the " Warrenhouse Brook," which form the south and east boundaries; and the watercourse forming the the north and north-east side of the district, each flowing eventually to the sea.

Supervision has been given to them by the late Medical Officer of Health and the Inspector. The owners of land on both sides of the watercourses are urged to keep them in a proper and cleanly state.

The water in these " brooks " is more or less polluted before entering our district, due to the nature of the country through which they pass, which is principally agricultural.

Excrement Disposal.

The excremental matter in this district is conveyed to the sea by the " Water Carriage System," through gravitating sewers flushed by water obtained from the Liverpool Corporation. Some

places, such as farmsteads, etc., still have the old-fashioned privies attached, principally to the middens which hold manure, etc. Some of these have, however, been converted into earth closets or to W.C's.

As land develops, and sewers extend, all this class of premises adjacent to such system of sewers are amended and brought up to modern ideas of sanitation.

The adoption of galvanized iron "dust bins" in old property is still strongly recommended, and compelled, where necessary, in place of the open and uncovered ashpits. This improvement is greatly appreciated, as a large number have been instituted during this year, as in the past; there being no doubt that the abolition of the long storage of ashpit refuse in bulk in open ashpits, in the near vicinity of dwelling-houses, is a menace to the public health, and that the use of galvanized iron ashbins, emptied weekly at least, prevents fermentation, and minimises the production of flies as disease carriers, if not producers.

This sanitary ashbin system is adopted in all new property.

The Council's staff remove the contents weekly from all ashbins, and also from the existing ashpits at frequent intervals, in properly constructed covered carts.

The ashpit refuse is still, as in the past, deposited on tips on agricultural land, as far as possible from dwellings.

Scavenging.

The Council's staff carry out all the scavenging necessary; every road in the district being attended to as in the past. Main roads being cleansed daily, and all others twice weekly, this arrangement being found to work admirably.

Flushing of Main Sewers and House Drains.

The system of flushing all the main and other sewers in the district is still carried out, as in the past, in a regular and efficient manner periodically throughout the year. The main sewers, where the most deposit is found to exist, are thoroughly cleansed by means of scraping with chains, brushes, etc.

The flushing of house drains is also efficiently carried out, more especially is this done on premises where infectious disease has occurred, and an ample supply of disinfectants is given to the inhabitants of these infected premises. The Council's staff see to the latter being properly used.

Nuisances.

All complaints of nuisances from foul smells, arising from any source, whenever received, have had immediate attention, and subsequent investigation as to the cause of these nuisances has been carefully made by the late Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspector.

Houses Let in Lodgings.

The work carried out under this heading during the year has been as ample as in previous years. Many houses have been frequently visited, and a due watch has been kept as to any overcrowding or indecency, etc. Frequent visits were paid for the purpose of seeing that these premises were in a sanitary condition, and any other matters required by this order were duly taken cognisance of, and where necessary, remedied.

Public Elementary Schools.

These school premises have had our best attention during the year, it was not necessary to close any of them in consequence of outbreaks of infectious disease.

The sanitary condition of them is most satisfactory, and the water supply, which is ample and good, is obtained from the Liverpool Corporation mains. These premises have been thoroughly fumigated and cleansed when they were closed during the holidays ; the drains flushed, and where necessary, cleansed.

Infectious Diseases and Hospital Accommodation.

The Infectious Diseases Notification Act, 1889, is in force in this district.

All notifications received are duly enquired into, as well as the source from which the infection may have occurred. The cases are principally treated at their own homes when it is possible to properly isolate them ; when, however, this cannot be carried out, the cases are removed to the Liverpool Infectious Diseases Hospital in their ambulance.

The District Council have an agreement with the Corporation for the reception and treatment at their hospitals of all infectious diseases, which up to the present has been eminently satisfactory.

As soon as infectious cases are removed from the premises in which they occur, the rooms are fumigated with sulphur, all papers,

etc., being subsequently stripped from the walls, and all necessary cleansing carried out. The same is done at the end of the period of convalescence, in connection with the cases treated at their own homes.

All bedding and clothing in contact with the patient is removed to the Council's "dry heat" stoves, and there treated.

The following table gives the number of patients removed to and treated in the Infectious Hospital for the past eleven years:—

Census pop. 1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
7	17	16	10	10	6	16	13	25	11	11*

* 7 Scarlet Fever, and 4 Diphtheria—11.

The average number of cases treated in Hospital for the past eleven years is 13.8.

Hospital Account.

Cost of hospital accommodation and removal of patients:—

DR.—Outstanding account at January 1st,				
1911	...	...	...	£3 0 0
Cost of maintenance, etc.	...	...	...	90 0 0
				£93 0 0
CR.—Amounts received, etc.		...	...	£28 10 6
Claim outstanding, January 1st, 1912				0 0 0
				28 10 6
				£64 9 6
			Nett cost for 1911	...

Tuberculosis.

The Poor Law Authorities of the different public institutions have notified "six cases" of the above disease, as required by the Public Health Act Regulations, 1908.

The premises where such cases occurred were duly visited, enquiries made, and all directions given as to the precautions necessary to prevent any further infection.

Copies of the leaflet, as prepared by the late Medical Officer of Health, shewing the precautions to be observed for the prevention of this disease, are still distributed to all persons affected, and to all medical practitioners and midwives, also to the Births and Deaths Registrar, for distribution.

Table of all cases of Infectious Disease notified to me during the year, together with their localities, age, etc.

<u>DIPHTHERIA.</u>				No. of Cases Notified.	Deaths.	No. sent to hospital.	Age of Patients.
Abbotsford Road .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	1	22 years
Ashbourne Avenue .. .. .	..	..	..	2	..	..	29 & 3 years
Blundellsands Road East .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	8 years
Bridge Road .. .. .	..	..	..	2	..	..	11 & 5 years
Cambridge Avenue .. .. .	..	..	..	2	..	1	10 & 27 years
Cambridge Road .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	36 years
Dowhills Road .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	10 "
King's Road .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	2 "
Liverpool Road .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	1	4 "
Little Crosby Road .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	20 "
Sherwood Road .. .. .	..	..	..	2	..	..	7 & 22 years
Victoria Road .. .. .	..	..	..	1	1	1	* 7 years
York Road .. .. .	..	..	..	2	..	..	5 & 5 years
Total (Males 7, Females 11) ..				18	1	4	
<u>ERYSIPELAS.</u>							
Brown Moor Lane .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	36 years
Brighton Road .. .. .	..	..	..	2	1	..	1 & 2 months
Cavendish Road .. .. .	..	..	..	2	..	..	62 & 50 years
Cook's Lane .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	38 years
Cyprus Vale .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	37 "
Liverpool Road .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	65 "
Mariners' Road .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	52 "
Merrilocks' Road .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	57 "
Moor Lane .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	47 "
Regent Road .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	40 "
The Green .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	62 "
Total (Males 7, Females 6) ..				13	1	..	
<u>SCARLET FEVER.</u>							
Abbotsford Road .. .. .	..	..	..	2	..	..	17 & 4 years
Agnes Road .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	4 years
Alexandra Road .. .. .	..	..	..	2	..	..	19 & 23 years
Bridge Road .. .. .	..	..	..	2	..	..	3½ & 4 years
Cambridge Road .. .. .	..	..	..	3	..	1	12, 6, 5 years
Cavendish Road .. .. .	..	..	..	2	..	1	5 & 10 years
Cook's Lane .. .. .	..	..	..	2	..	..	6 & 9 years
Coronation Road .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	5½ years
Dowhills Road .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	39 years
Endbutt Lane .. .. .	..	..	..	2	..	..	5 & 4 years
Ennismore Road .. .. .	..	..	..	1	1	..	4 years
Kimberley Drive .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	6 years
Linden Avenue .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	1	20 years
Little Crosby Road .. .. .	..	..	..	2	..	..	20 & 22 years
Liverpool Road (Nazareth House) ..	..	..	..	2	..	..	7 & 10 years
Merrilocks Road .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	1	30 years
Myers Road W. .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	1	9 "
Total Males				27	1	5	

* Died.

Table of Notified Infectious Diseases—Continued.

<u>SCARLET FEVER—Contd.</u>				No. of Cases Notified.	Deaths.	No. sent to hospital.	Age of Patients.
Rossett Road	..	..	..	2	..	..	6 & 11 years
Regent Road	..	..	..	3	..	1	36 & 12 years & 11 months
Sherwood Road	..	..	..	1	..	..	2 years
Victoria Road	..	..	..	1	..	1	5 "
Whitham Avenue	..	..	..	1	..	..	11 "
Warren Road	..	..	..	1	..	..	10 "
Total (Males 17, Females 19)				36	1	7	
<u>ENTERIC FEVER.</u>							
Blundellsands Road W.	..	..	..	1	..	..	28 years
Brighton Road	..	..	..	1	..	..	4 "
St. Anthony's Road	..	..	..	1	..	..	24 "
Warren Road	..	..	..	1	..	..	60 "
Total				4	..	..
<u>CONTINUED FEVER.</u>							
Sawyer's Cottages..	..	..	..	1	..	..	40 years
Total (Males 36, Females 36)				72	3	11	
<u>PHTHISIS PULMONALIS.</u>							
Brighton Road	..	..	..	1	..	..	28 & 29 years
Brookfield Avenue	..	..	..	1	1	..	36 years
Coronation Road	..	..	..	1	..	..	31 years
Islington	..	..	..	1	..	..	40 years
York Road	..	..	..	1	..	..	33 "
Liverpool Road	..	..	..	1	1	..	46 "
Total				6	2	..	
Grand Total of notified Infectious Cases (Males 39, Females 39).				78	5	11	

Diphtheria.

There were notified from this disease eighteen cases, as against eight in the previous year ; seven being males and eleven females.

Four were treated in Hospital, where one died ; the remainder were treated at home, and all recovered.

Erysipelas.

Thirteen cases of this disease were notified, seven being males and six females, as against eighteen cases last year. None of these were removed to Hospital, but one patient died from this disease at his own home.

Scarlet Fever.

Thirty-six cases of this disease were notified, being 17 males and 19 females, as against 33 in the previous year. Seven of these cases were treated in Hospital, and all recovered; the remaining 29 were treated at home, where one proved fatal.

This disease was very prevalent in the surrounding districts this, and, no doubt, many of our cases were contracted from "contact" outside this district.

Enteric Fever.

Only four cases (all males) of this disease occurred during the past twelve months, being the same number as last year. All were treated at home, and no deaths occurred.

Phthisis Pulmonalis.

Of this disease six cases were notified: three males and three females. One was treated at his own home there died; after which the house was disinfected. The remaining five were treated in Hospital, etc., where one male died. One female is an in-patient, and the remainder are discharged.

Health and Sanitary Condition of the District.

Seventy-eight cases of infectious disease were notified, including six from Tuberculosis. Eleven of the former were treated in the Liverpool Infectious Hospital, where one died of Diphtheria; the remainder were treated at home, where two died, viz., one of Erysipelas and one of Scarlet Fever. Five cases of Tuberculosis, were treated in the Liverpool Institutions, where one died. Sixty-seven cases were notified in the previous year; considering the prevalence of infectious diseases in the surrounding districts, it is a very satisfactory record that only sixty-seven cases were notified in this district during the previous year.

New Houses, etc.

The Surveyor reports that from Dec. 31/1910 to Jan. 1/1912, 56 sets of plans of premises have been approved, and 35 houses have been completed in accordance with the bye-laws.

145 houses and shops are in contemplation.

24 premises have had, or are having, additions and alterations made to them.

Inspection of the District.

The district has been systematically inspected by the late Medical Officer of Health, together with the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Samuel Wilson, at various periods ; every locality has had careful attention, and any matters requiring amendment have been immediately taken in hand and satisfactorily dealt with.

Various other inspections have, of course, been required, and you have had reports of what has been done at your various monthly meetings.

In the Inspector's report appended will be found a detailed account of the action taken.

Smoke Nuisances.

Many observations as to smoke nuisance have been taken, but none of a serious character were observed. The factories in this district, being chiefly small ones, have given little trouble, as, on attention being called to any excessive smoke being emitted, abatement has resulted.

In one instance where a sickening effluvium was being emitted, caused by or through the process of cleansing and bleaching of " bees' wax," Notice was served for the abatement, when new plant and amendments were introduced, with the result that no serious complaints are now received.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Zymotic Diseases and Death Rate for 1911.

The diseases of this class which have occurred are as follows :—

	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Diarrhoea	Enteritis	Pulmonary Phthisis
Under 1 ...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
1 & under 5	1	2	2§	...	1	1	...
5 " " 15	...	...	1§	...	...	...	2
15 " " 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 " " 65	...	...	...	...	...	1	2§
65 & upward	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	1	2	3	1	2	3	5

§ Denotes that a death occurred outside this District, but belonging hereto.

Giving a zymotic death rate of **0.97** for the year of residents belonging to this district.

If the deaths from Cerebro Spinal Disease (2) and those from Pulmonary Tuberculosis be added, viz. (9), **11 in all** be added, then the death rate from this cause becomes **1.87** per 1,000.

Midwives Act, 1902.

The following is the list of certified midwives on the County Register, 1911:—

Jones, Mary Elizabeth, Crosby Lodge, Coronation Road, L.O.S.

Bradshaw, Harriet, 54 Cambridge Avenue, L.L.H.

Parker, Isobel, 3 Little Crosby Road, C.M.B.

Morrissey, Sarah Ann, 5 Kimberley Drive, C.M.B.

Birth Rate.

The number of births registered in the district during the year were 127 males and 121 females, the total being 248, giving a birth rate of **20.20** per 1,000; as against 125 males and 122 females, total 247 last year.

Birth Rate for the past year is 19.87.

Census pop. 1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	Census pop. 1911
21'44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20·20

N.B.—You will note that the rates for the intermediate years between the census return of 1901 and 1911 are not given on account of the estimate, as explained on page 4, being too large, and for this reason the chart is omitted.

Infantile Death Rate.

The number of deaths of infants per 1,000 births registered for the year is 21, giving a death rate of **72.91**, as against 28 in the previous year.

General Death Rate.

The deaths registered of residents in and out of the district is 133 (70 males and 63 females), showing a death rate of **10.83** per 1,000 of the 1911 census population, the number last year being 123 (68 males and 55 females).

Deaths Registered in this District only.							Deaths Registered in and out of District.				
Census pop. 1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1911	1907	1908	1909	1910	Census pop. 1911
1257	—	—	—	—	—	912	—	—	—	—	1083

Table of Deaths for the year 1911.

	Registered Deaths in the district.	Deaths of non-residents in the district.	Deaths of residents outside the district.	Nett total Deaths belonging to the district
Under 1 year	19	—	2	21
1 year and under 5 years ..	16	—	2	18
5 years and under 15 years ..	7	3	3	7
15 and under 25 years	1	—	5	6
25 and under 65 years	38	2	8	44
65 years and upwards	31	1	7	37
Total	<u>112</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>+ 27</u>	<u>= *133</u>

* 70 Males, 63 Females.

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TABLE I. Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1911 and Previous Years.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.				
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.		Number.	Rate.
1906	11,212	..	226	20.15	91	8.11	..	..	17	75.12	91	8.11
1907	11,752	..	231	19.65	101	8.59	5	14	15	64.93	110	9.36
1908	12,663	..	244	19.26	119	9.38	9	26	24	98.36	136	10.73
1909	13,713	..	254	18.52	108	7.94	3	18	17	66.53	123	8.96
1910	14,300	..	247	17.27	105	7.34	2	20	28	113.35	123	8.60
1911	12,274	12,274	248	20.20	112	9.12	6	27	21	72.91	133	10.83

AT CENSUS OF 1911.—Total Population at all ages 12,274. Number of inhabited houses 2,570. Average number of persons per house 4.56. Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 1,768.

TABLE II.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1911.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.								Total Cases removed to Hospital
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 54.	45 to 65	65 and upwards.	
Small Pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	18	..	3	8	4	3	..	..	4
Erysipelas .. .	13	2	..	..	..	4	6	1	..
Scarlet Fever ..	36	1	7	19	6	3	..	..	7
Enteric Fever ..	4	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..
Puerperal Fever ..	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..
Totals	78	3	11	27	12	17	8	1	11

TABLE III. Causes of, and Ages at, Death during 1911.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District.									Total Deaths, whether of Residents or Non-residents, in Public Institutions in the District.
	ALL AGES.	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards.	
All causes { Certified (c) Uncertified	133	21	5	13	7	6	11	34	36	6
Enteric Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Small Pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Croup ..	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	4	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	3
Tuberculous Meningitis..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Other tub'culous diseases	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer, malignant disease	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	..
Bronchitis	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	4	..
Broncho-Pneumonia	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Pneumonia (other forms)	7	..	1	1	..	1	..	3	1	..
Other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa and Enteritis..	8	5	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Alcoholism .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
Puerperal Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Debility and Malformation (including Premature Birth..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Violent Deaths (excluding Suicide)	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1
Suicides	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Heart Disease	11	..	1	..	1	..	1	6	2	2
Other Defined Diseases	42	..	1	2	2	1	6	9	21	..
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All causes	133	21	5	13	7	6	11	34	36	6

TABLE V. Infantile Mortality During the Year 1911.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All Causes.										
Certified	5	1	1	1	8	5	3	4	1	21
Uncertified ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Enteritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	4
Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Congenital Malformations ..	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Premature Birth	3	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	4
Atelectasis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Syphilis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Gastritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Suffocation, overlying ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other causes	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
	5	1	1	1	8	5	3	4	1	21
NETT BIRTHS IN THE YEAR—					NETT DEATHS IN THE YEAR OF					
Legitimate	245				} 248	Legitimate Infants				
Illegitimate	3					Illegitimate Infants		No returns		

Phthisis: Sanatorium and Hospital Accommodation.

No arrangements made at present.

Summary of Medical Officer's Report for 1911.

Medical Officer of Health—*Late William Sommerville Limrick.*
Salary, £80.

What is the character of the Hospital Accommodation?—For Small-pox—*Very good.* For other Infectious Diseases—*Very good.*

Is it Joint or otherwise?—*The Council have the use of (by Agreement) the Liverpool Corporation Infectious Hospitals.*

Number of Beds available for your District?—For Small-pox—*As many as required.* For other Infectious Diseases—*As many as required.*

Number of cases removed to Hospital from your District?—Diphtheria, **4**; Scarlet Fever, **7**. Total, **11**.

Deaths in Hospital of patients from your District? From what causes?—**1** from Diphtheria; **1** from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (*Poor Law*).

How is Disinfection carried out? Houses—*Sulphur Fumigation.* Number of Houses disinfected?—**65 or 103 Rooms.** Apparatus used for Clothing, Bedding, etc. (steam or otherwise)?—*Dry Heat Gas Stove.* Where is apparatus situated?—*At Council's Dépôt.*

Number of cases of Infectious Diseases reported under the Notification Act?—**78, including 6 Pulmonary Tuberculosis.**

Are any Diseases not specifically mentioned in the Act notifiable (for instance, Measles, Whooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Chicken Pox, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, etc.)? If so, what are they?—*Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Phthisis Pulmonalis.*

Diseases specially prevalent?—*None in particular.*

Any Schools Closed?—*No.*

Number of Special Reports made under Art. XIX. (15 and 16) Sanitary Officers' Order, 1910?—*No Special Reports.*

Pulmonary Tuberculosis—Number of cases reported under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1908 and 1911: In Poor Law Institutions and amongst poor persons?—**5.** Amongst in-patients and out-patients of hospitals?—**5.**

Summary of Medical Officer's Report for 1911.

Has any arrangement been made for the "voluntary" notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis?—*No.*

Bacteriological Examinations—Number and nature of specimens examined?—*None.*

Arrangement (if any) made under the Diphtheria Anti-toxin Order, 1910?—*Yes, the providing of "Serum" gratis through Medical Men to poor people.*

"The Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890 to 1909"—Has your Authority determined the procedure to be adopted for the inspection of your District as required by Article 1 of the Regulations?—*Yes.* Has your Authority prepared, as required by Article 1 (3), a list of dwelling-houses, the early inspection of which is desirable?—*No.* Has your Authority designated an officer to undertake the special inspection of houses and to keep the records stipulated by Article 2. If so, what officer?—*Inspector of Nuisances in November last.* Have the necessary books, forms, etc., for keeping the required records been obtained?—*Not yet.*

Action taken in 1911—Number of Dwelling-houses inspected?—*Many inspections.* Number of Dwelling-houses considered unfit for human habitation?—*None.* Number of Representations to Authority with a view to making Closing Orders?—*None.* Number of Closing Orders made?—*None.* Number of Dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied without making Closing Orders?—*A great many.* Number of Dwelling-houses put into a fit state of habitation after making Closing Orders?—*None.* Number of Dwelling-houses demolished?—*None.* General character of defects found to exist?—*The usual nuisances arising around buildings from defects of drainage, W.C.'s, and yard pavements, etc.*

From where is the Water Supply obtained?—*The Liverpool Corporation Water Mains.* What is its condition?—*Excellent.* Is it subject to your inspection?—*If necessary, at all times.*

Is Scavenging and Removal of House Refuse carried out satisfactorily?—*Yes.*

Summary of Medical Officer's Report for 1911.

How performed (by Sanitary Authority, Contract, or Occupiers of Houses) ?—*By this Sanitary Authority.*

How is the Refuse disposed of ?—*In disused pits on agricultural land.*

Has a Destructor been provided ?—*No.*

Sewage Disposal Works—Method of treatment ?—*None.*

What is the character of the Drainage System ?—*The Water Carriage System to the Sea.*

Drain Testing, Flushing, etc. ?—*Both Drain and Sewer Flushing and Testing are carried out.*

Action taken with regard to the Pollution of Streams ?—*The enforced cleansing of Ditches and Watercourses.*

Canal Boats—Number inspected ?—*None.* Number of Infringements of Acts ?—*None.*

What is the condition of the Bakehouses ?—*Good.*

What is the condition of the Slaughter Houses ?—*None.*

Has a Public Abattoir been provided ?—*No.*

What is the condition of the Lodging Houses ?—*There are none.*

What is the sanitary condition of the Schools ?—*Good.*

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops. Are they periodically inspected ?—*Yes.* What is their condition ?—*Very good.*

Have Regulations been made under the Order of the L.G.B. ?—*Yes.* Are they enforced ?—*In all cases.*

Amount of air space in cubic feet required for each cow ?—*600 cubic feet per cow where cattle go to grass ; 800 cubic feet if stall kept, and in all new premises.*

Number of Cowkeepers ? Number on Register—**21.**

Number of Dairymen or Purveyors of Milk (other than Cowkeepers) ? Number on Register—*One.*

Food unfit for Human Consumption. Amount seized ?—*None.*

Number of Legal Proceedings, and result ?—*None.*

Department of Inspector of Nuisances. Number of Notices served ?—**199.** Nuisances remedied ?—**197.** Number of Legal Proceedings taken and result ?—*None necessary.*

Summary of Medical Officer's Report for 1911.

Closet accommodation of the District. Number of Privy Middens?—55. Pail Closets?—3. Fresh Water Closets?—4896. Waste Water Closets?—None. Number of Privy Middens converted during 1911? To W.C.'s—None. To Pails, etc.—None. Number of Pail Closets converted to W.C.'s?—None.

Smoke. Number of Observations?—*A great many*. Number of Legal Proceedings taken and result?—*None necessary*. What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour?—*No time limit*.

Has the Authority adopted—

“The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890” ?—*Yes*.

“The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890” ?—*Yes*.

“The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907” ?—*Yes*.

“The Notification of Births Act, 1907” ?—*No*.

Has a Health Visitor been appointed?—*No*.

Notable Sanitary Improvements during 1911?—*None*.

Chief Sanitary requirements of District?—*A Refuse Destructor*.

The Monthly and the Annual Rainfall, as registered by Mr. Aley Lyall Reade, at “Park Corner,” Blundellsands, for the year 1911, and the past 12 years.

RAINFALL AT BLUNDELLSANDS.

	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.
	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.
January	4'20	2'19	1'61	2'12	2'19	1'16	4'31	1'02	1'91	1'90	2'89	0'70
February	2'97	1'43	1'81	2'05	4'25	1'09	2'15	1'38	2'47	0'85	2'55	1'88
March	1'07	1'38	1'75	3'30	1'60	2'87	2'13	1'90	2'68	2'41	0'64	1'08
April	1'13	1'28	1'49	1'72	1'12	1'96	0'79	0'95	2'65	2'53	2'29	1'81
May	0'75	0'93	3'23	2'59	1'85	0'28	2'52	2'82	2'48	1'03	2'31	0'82
June	2'52	1'49	1'85	2'19	1'20	1'54	1'53	4'98	2'04	2'87	4'13	2'62
July	0'79	1'43	2'05	1'96	0'96	1'94	0'96	2'14	3'70	4'26	3'54	0'42
August	6'90	2'56	1'79	3'71	2'95	2'71	2'97	2'99	3'22	2'96	3'26	2'98
September	0'80	0'94	0'72	4'41	2'66	1'45	1'38	0'59	3'18	2'52	0'37	4'77
October	3'29	2'87	2'85	6'88	1'96	2'76	4'90	3'99	1'96	3'99	3'47	2'55
November	3'69	3'35	1'62	2'90	1'70	3'91	1'34	2'68	2'50	1'26	4'89	2'11
December	3'01	3'31	2'05	1'58	2'85	0'38	2'89	2'47	2'04	5'81	2'61	3'72
Total Ins.	32'12	23'16	22'82	35'41	25'29	22'05	28'47	27'91	30'83	32'39	32'95	25'46

The average fall for the preceding 35 years (our record was started in 1876) was 29.80 inches. Last year's total was the lowest since 1905, the driest year ever experienced here, when only 22.05 fell.

The most remarkable feature of the rainfall for 1911 was the low fall during the first five months of the year. The total for this period was only 6.29, a record here. Twice before has less than 7 inches fallen in these five months—in 1888, when 6.35 inches fell, and in 1893, when 6.36 inches fell.

We had the driest July, with one exception (1898, 0.35 inches), ever recorded here; while September has only once been wetter (1893, 4.82 inches). And only in 1881, when the fall in January was 0.68 inches, has the first month of the year been so dry.

On 12th September 1.32 inches fell; it was the wettest day since 3rd February, 1904; when we had 1.49 inches. Two other falls of over an inch were recorded during 1911, 1.07 inches on 24th June and 1.03 inches on 27th September.

The number of "wet" days was 174, the fewest since 1904, when there were only 170. The longest periods without measurable rain were the sixteen days from January 25th to February 9th, and the fifteen days from October 3rd to 17th.

Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces and Homework.

1.—Inspection.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors, or
Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of	
	Inspections.	Written Notices.
Factories (including Factory Laundries) ..	24	—
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	39	2
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report.)	48	—
Total	111	2

2.—Defects Found.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.	
	Found.	Remedied.
Nuisances under the Public Health Act:—		
Want of cleanliness	11	11
Want of ventilation	3	3
Other Nuisances	8	8
Sanitary Accommodation insufficient	1	1
Total	23	23

3.—Home Work.

Lists received from other authorities once in the year— Outworkers,
Women — *One*.

Lists received from other authorities once in the year— Outworkers,
Women— *Two*.

4. — Registered Workshops.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.
Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses, may be enumerated here:—	
15 Factories	15
18 Workshops	18
27 Workplaces, including Laundries and 10 Bakehouses.. .. .	37
Total number of workshops on Register.. .	70

5.—Other Matters.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories	None
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshops Act (s. 133) .	7
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5.)	
Notified by H.M. Inspector	2
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	None
Other	2
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—	2
Certificates granted during the year	None
In use at the end of the year	2

Bye-Laws

In force in the District are :—

Bye-laws as to New Streets and Buildings.

Bye-laws as to Houses Let in Lodgings.

Bye-laws as to Lodging Houses.

Bye-laws as to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk Shops Order, 1885.

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Factory and Workshops Act ; Bakehouse Regulations.

Amended Regulations of Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk Shops Order, 1885, came into force June 1st, 1908.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907. This Council applied for an order putting into force Clause 58 of the above Act.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907. Notices under Part V. were circulated amongst Lodging House Keepers, December 3rd, 1907.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Section 85 and 86. Regulations re Servants' Registry Offices and Marine Store Dealers.

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1908.

Notification of "Ophthalmia Neonatorum" (Compulsory), June 11th, 1910.

Housing. Towns Planning, etc., Act, Dec. 3rd, 1909.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES HUSKIE,

Medical Officer of Health.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

1911.

Disinfection.

The following tables give the particulars and the number of rooms fumigated with sulphur for infectious diseases, etc., in which the Council have disinfected the bedding, etc.

NUMBER OF ROOMS FUMIGATED.

Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Measles	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Cleansing.	Tuber- culosis	Total Rooms.
50	2	2	21	1	20	7	103

NUMBER OF TIMES STOVE USED, AND FOR WHAT PURPOSE.

Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Measles	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Cleansing.	Tuber- culosis	Total Stove used
33	1	2	16	—	7	5	64

The following is the description and number of articles subjected to the dry heat process, for which the stoves have been used :—

Beds	98
Mattresses	33
Blankets, Sheets, Counterpanes, &c.	454
Pieces of Bedding, Pillows, Bolsters, &c.	228
Wearing Apparel	439
Carpets, Rugs, and Curtains, &c.	151
Total No. of Pieces	<u>1403</u>

The following Schools were fumigated twice during the year (summer and winter holidays) :—

SS. Peter and Paul's Schools	...	...	...	8 rooms—	16
St. Luke's (Boys') School	...	...	...	3 "	6
Halsall (Girls') School	...	...	...	6 "	12
County Council's School	...	...	...	18 "	36
Total rooms	...	...	...		<u>70</u>

There were no schools closed through Infectious Disease this year.

In addition to the above, books from the "Carnegie" Library have been disinfected or destroyed, these having been "called in" or collected by the librarian (Miss L. Bartlett), or returned from houses in which infectious disease had occurred.

The disinfecting apparatus in use in this district is a "Dry Heat Gas Stove," which we have found hitherto to answer all our requirements.

Dairymen and cowkeepers are recommended to have sulphur fumigation applied to their cowsheds for the destruction of flies, spiders, etc., but in the past year none have adopted this suggestion.

This practice, if generally adopted, when the cows are at grass, would no doubt have a very beneficial effect, both in man and beast, as well as the milk supply.

Mortuaries.

The Mortuary on the shore was not used in the past year, but the Mortuary in Council's store yard was used twice; once for a case of suicide—verdict, "unsound mind," the other found in ditch—verdict, "cold and exposure" (post mortem).

Sanitary Improvements.

NOTICES SERVED.

Under Section	19	..	..	" P.H.A.A. Act."	..	...	...	...	2
„	62	P.H.A., 1875	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„	91	P.H.A., 1875,	" Abatement of Nuisance "	...	...	...	...	...	157
„	120	„	„	" Cleansing after Infectious Disease "	...	...	...	...	14
„	75	T.I.C.A., 1847,	" Dangerous Buildings, &c."	...	...	...	...	...	3
„		F.&W.A., 1901,	" Whitewash F.&W. "	...	...	...	...	...	2
„		Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order, 1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
						Total	..	..	<u>199</u>

Also 30 letter notices not included in the foregoing list as to various defects, nuisances, etc. 27 verbal notices were given as to the cleansing of cowsheds, removal of manure, etc.

Smoke Observations.

Sixteen observations for lengthened periods were taken, but proceedings were unnecessary.

It must be noted that many of the foregoing notices are of a comprehensive nature, and apply to more than one premises. Many sanitary defects, as discovered, were pointed out to owners or tenants at the time, and were at once amended and put right without any notice being written or served.

Such amendments do not appear in the following list.

It will also be seen from the above Tables that many houses where infectious disease occurred it was not necessary to serve the owner or occupier with Notice under Sect. 120, as the required work was done voluntarily; and the repair or amendment to the drains, etc., as well as other nuisances or defects, were carried out.

The details of the notices in the foregoing tabulated list are as follow :—

DESCRIPTION OF THE SANITARY AMENDMENT.

PRIVY DEFECTS.

	No. Amended.
1. Foul privies converted into properly constructed water-closets (complete) ...	—

ASHPITS.

2. Ashpits, deep and foul, filled to ground level, and suitably paved or amended, &c.	7
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WATER-CLOSET DEFECTS.

3. Defective and broken water-closet basins opened up, repaired, or replaced ...	8
4. Foul water-closet basins and traps cleaned or replaced ...	15
5. Water-closets re-jointed and new seats provided ...	3
6. Do. store cisterns cleansed or repaired ...	49
7. Do. provided with efficient water supplies ...	25
8. Do. soil-pipes refixed and ventilating shafts repaired, and joints re-caulked ...	61
9. Do soil-pipes base broken and defective ...	39
10. Do. do. provided with ventilating shaft ...	8
11. Do. constant ventilation provided ...	34
12. Do. and drain joints defective ...	51
13. Do. roofs reconstructed (and in progress) ...	9

WASTE PIPE, &c., DEFECTS.

14. Waste pipes defective, disconnected or trapped ...	7
15. Do. brickwork, and pavement under same amended ...	8
16. Sinkstone pipe defective, replaced ...	16

SUNDRY DEFECTS.

	No. Amended.
17. Defective system of drainage reconstructed and partially reconstructed, affecting several premises	14
18. Intercepting traps inserted, and broken ones replaced	8
19. Airways to intercepting traps provided	34
20. Drains and water-closets choked or defective, opened and properly cleansed	66
21. Defective and broken gullies	13
22. Defective drains in basements, workshops or wash-houses removed	2
23. Defective joints to water-closet drains and gullies. &c., repaired	64
24. Downspouts, &c., choked; eaves, gutters, roofs defective repaired	7
25. Do. disconnected and repaired	10
26. Soft water cisterns cleansed of foul and stagnant water or abolished	3
27. Basements cleared of sewage and disinfected	33
28. Basements having defective floors, and foul	3
29. Foul and stagnant water on premises, land, &c., removed and disinfected ..	4
30. Yard and passage pavements defective and made good... ..	33
31. Watercourses, ditches, pits, cleansed	15
32. Dangerous buildings, walls, fences, roofs, &c. ..	4
33. Premises cleaned and whitewashed	8
34. Smoke nuisances and effluvium from premises abated	2
35. House walls (damp) re-pointed	10
36. Ashpits, dilapidated walls, &c., repaired or removed	35
37. Depositing offensive matter on land removed	2
38. Defective lead sink trap and waste pipes amended	7
39. Animals so kept as to be a nuisance	10
40. Houses having a combined drainage separated	—
41. Intercepting traps choked removed or repaired	9
42. Premises cleared of manure, filth, &c.	1
43. Do. infested with rodents removed	1
44. Ventilating shafts carried up above roofs... ..	15
45. Fenders to gullies repaired	40
46. Foul smells from premises removed	5
47. Premises provided with ashpits or "sanitary bins" ..	40
48. 3 Public Schools (Elementary) disinfected during holidays	8
49. Premises over-crowded ..	—

Inspections and Re-inspections made in respect to abatement of
Nuisances, etc., 1,122.

N.B.—Many cases were tested with the smoke machine whilst the drains were open, prior to "filling in" in "amendment work," etc., by which means many unknown or unseen defects were disclosed, and the defects, so discovered, were duly made good and put right.

I have great pleasure in stating that in carrying out the above works of "Reconstructions and Amendments," the Council instructed their Solicitor and Clerk, Mr. Josiah Dean, in all cases of default, to write and urge the completion of the work required, which was done in all cases, with the result that it was unnecessary for any proceedings to be taken before the Magistrates.

Ditches and Watercourses.

As customary, notices were posted throughout the district in February and August, directing all occupiers of land, etc., abutting or adjoining on ditches and watercourses to bottom and cleanse the same.

Although the attention of these occupiers, etc., is repeatedly called to this work, when the ditches and watercourses are in a low and fit condition, this work is in a great many instances sadly neglected, and not executed in the manner it ought to be. This neglect does and must entail loss, damage, extra labour, and inconvenience to those in default, as well as to those who have done their portion of the work at the right and proper time.

Smoke Test Applied to Drains.

During the year 250 tests (70 old drains, 118 new drains, and 62 retests) have been applied to drains after infectious cases, to defective drains, and to the drains of new houses before occupation.

Sixty-one of the above tests were made in response to applications made either by the tenant or the owner (for which the small charge of 5/- is made by the Council). The result has been that in nearly all the cases so tested defects in the drainage were discovered—some being of a serious, others of a less serious nature. Many of these defects could only be discovered by some method of pressure testing, hence the importance of this “test work.” There were 77 certificates issued as to the condition of drains so tested, and notices to amend the discovered defects were issued (or voluntarily carried out) in all cases for amendment or abatement of nuisances.

Infectious Disease.

On those premises where infectious disease occurs, all the drains, gullies, etc., are dressed with disinfectants, and on those premises where such diseases are being treated, this dressing is continued twice or three times weekly until the patient is convalescent. For the past year this work entailed 661 visits for such purposes.

I may say here that after convalescence the drains to such infectious premises are flushed and "tested," and any amendments required are duly insisted on.

If measures could be adopted or instituted to "enforce" all railway carriages, tram cars, and other public vehicles to be thoroughly fumigated or disinfected, in a properly equipped apparatus at regulated periods (under Regulations), not merely sponged and brushed down as at present, also that all carpet beating and cleaning works be dealt with in a like manner, there is no doubt but that it would minimise the spread of many Infectious Diseases.

Petroleum Spirit and Carbide of Calcium.

Four licenses for the sale of petroleum spirit and one for carbide of calcium were issued during the year.

No accidents or fire were reported in the district from the storing of petroleum spirit or carbide of calcium.

Many visits have been made to these premises, and the regulations are strictly insisted on, and all precautions taken to ensure the safe keeping and handling of such dangerous material.

Garden Refuse.

I regret to say that many occupiers, as well as owners, still permit gardeners and others to "dump" garden and other refuse on vacant land throughout the district, to the annoyance (at least) of residents, etc. This practice being a menace to the public health by providing breeding grounds for flies, slugs, snails, etc.; strange to say, some of the gardeners so at fault are employed by residents who have lodged complaints.

Swine Keepers.

The Chairman of the Health and General Purposes Committee (Mr. W. J. Yates), in Company with myself (on two occasions), visited the several premises at which swine are bred and kept, in the neighbourhood of Forefield Lane, where certain amendments were ordered (by a previous Committee). The benefits and necessity of this reconstruction were pointed out with good results.

Lodging Houses.

Seven surprise visits were made in the daytime to ascertain whether certain houses were being used as common lodging houses, and one night visit with the same object. At two of these visits two premises were found to be in a dirty condition, when the cleansing of same was enforced.

No overcrowding was discovered to need any action being taken.

Brighton Road.

Several premises were inspected, and notices served, for the reconstruction of the drainage; also the pavement of yards, together with the abolition of open ashpits, which was duly carried out in accordance with the ideas of modern sanitation.

Langans Place.

The above premises received careful attention. The Council instructed me to cause the pavement of the roadway, and the adjacent passages to be put in a substantial condition, etc. Notice was served on the owner, who then provided through ventilation to each of the cottages. The roadway and passages were laid down with wheelers and tar macadam in a thoroughly substantial manner.

Manure Removal.

All dairymen and liverymen, etc., were urged to remove all manure regularly, and not to exceed a "fourteen days'" accumulation. Handbills were printed and distributed, and repeated visits made, with this object, when the removal, as desired, was achieved.

Registration of Domestic Servants, etc.

All known Registry Offices for Domestic Servants, etc., in the district, were visited, and the Regulations insisted on. Two persons applied for Registration. There are now five such persons on the Register, together with one Marine store dealer.

Flushing.

The portable iron tank was again regularly used for the purpose of flushing all sewers and drains in back passages where slow gradients occur, or stoppages found, or in formation, with very good result.

Sewer Ventilating Shafts.

The sewer ventilating shafts, and large lamp columns acting as such, were regularly tested as to their efficiency ; there being now some 63 ventilating shafts and 23 lamp columns used for this purpose on the line of the District Council's sewers. Each shaft was tested three times during the year ; or a total of 344 such tests.

Rats.

As serious complaints were received from occupiers of houses whose premises were infested with rats, the Council decided to discontinue the use of "Virus," and employed two of its own employees to destroy the rodents ; when, with the use of dogs, ferrets, etc., a total of 115 were accounted for during the year.

These complaints and the attendant visits caused the Inspector to make 130 visitations to the infested premises.

Plague.

The necessary provisions as to accommodation in case of an epidemic of this disease is arranged with the Liverpool Corporation, for admission to and treatment of same in their institutions.

"Contacts."

Medical Officers of Health for Other Districts reported nine cases of "Contacts" with Small-pox, Cholera, etc., of persons who had been in contact with these diseases on shipboard, and who had come to live in this district. These persons were duly visited, and instructions given as to prevention, etc., as well as to reporting themselves or others in case of illness. Nothing, however, transpired requiring any further action.

Correspondence, interviews, accounts, returns, etc., and matters relative to the abatement of nuisances, and checking of infectious disease, together with matters in the interest of the Public Health, not included in the foregoing tables, etc., received due and careful attention.

King George V. Coronation.

This year, 1911, is to be recorded as a very memorable one, for on the 24th day of June (declared a public holiday) the Coronation of our Glorious King George V. took place.

The School Teachers and children of all denominations assembled on the Recreation Ground and sang the National Anthem "en masse," after which refreshments were provided, and the rest of the day was spent in sports, running races, and dancing, etc.

I have the honour to remain,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

SAMUEL WILSON, M.San.I.Ass'n, M.R.I.P.H.

Inspector of Nuisances, etc.

